

## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters

Pension application of John Long R6426

Frances Long

f36NC

Transcribed and annotated by Will Graves

4/21/10: rev'd 9/10/23

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and/or grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Where the meaning is not compromised by adhering to the spelling, punctuation or grammar, no change has been made. Corrections or additional notes have been inserted within brackets or footnotes. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original. A bracketed question mark indicates that the word or words preceding it represent(s) a guess by me. The word 'illegible' or 'indecipherable' or 'undeciphered' appearing in brackets indicates that at the time I made the transcription, I was unable to decipher the word or phrase in question. Only materials pertinent to the military service of the veteran and to contemporary events have been transcribed. Affidavits that provide additional information on these events are included and genealogical information is abstracted, while standard, 'boilerplate' affidavits and attestations related solely to the application, and later nineteenth and twentieth century research requests for information have been omitted. I use speech recognition software to make all my transcriptions. Such software misinterprets my southern accent with unfortunate regularity and my poor proofreading skills fail to catch all misinterpretations. Also, dates or numbers which the software treats as numerals rather than words are not corrected: for example, the software transcribes "the eighth of June one thousand eighty six" as "the 8<sup>th</sup> of June 1786." Please call material errors or omissions to my attention. Researchers should not rely solely on the transcripts but should review the originals for themselves. These transcripts are intended as an aid to research, not to be used in lieu thereof.]

[p 8]

State of Illinois Madison County} SS On this third day of December 1832, personally appeared in open Court before their Honors the Judges of the County Commissioners Court of Madison County, now sitting, John Long, a resident of Madison County, & State of Illinois, aged Seventy years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth, on his oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7th 1832.

That he the said John Long entered the service of the United States under the following named officers, and served as herein stated.

He declares that he volunteered at Granville in the County of Granville, and State of North Carolina about the first day of March 1781, and was commanded by Captain Peace [James Pearce], his Christian name is disremembered; and the other company officers names are not recollected, and belonged to the Regiment commanded by Colonel Joseph Taylor [sic, John Taylor], and either Major Sharp or Major Tatum [Absalom Tatum], which he cannot tell, and was immediately marched to Guilford, and was there at the Battle<sup>1</sup> on the 14th or 15th of March 1781.

After the battle at Guilford, he was detached as a guard, to go to guard a Magazine in the County of Wake and State of North Carolina where he remained until his term of service was out, which was three months when he was discharged by the Colonel.

He further declares, that he volunteered again, about the first of August 1781, at Granville in the County of Granville, and State of North Carolina and was commanded by Captain Hargrove Searsay [sic, either Hagron Searcey or William Hargrove Searcey] the other company officers' names not recollected; in the Regiment commanded by Colonel Joseph Taylor, and Major Richard Cook, and under the command of General Butler [John Butler]. That they were marched to Cross Creek where they were stationed a few days, when they were marched to Wilmington to keep the British from reinforcing their Army, that was in the neighborhood of Eutaw Springs, where he remained till his term of service was out, when he was discharged by the Colonel, having served three months.

He declares that he served in person six months in the war of the revolution.

He declares that he was born in Granville County North Carolina, or his parents moved there before his remembrance, and he lived there for about three years after the close of the war, when he removed to Caswell County North Carolina, and lived there eight or ten years, then he

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution\\_battle\\_of\\_guilford\\_courthouse.html](https://www.carolana.com/NC/Revolution/revolution_battle_of_guilford_courthouse.html)

removed to Logan County Kentucky where he lived till 1822 and then moved to Madison County Illinois where he has lived ever since.

He has no documents to prove his services by, as his discharges are both lost from not supposing them worth preservation and he knows of no person by whom he can prove his actual services.

But he says he is known to many of the people of Madison County, and is particularly acquainted with Lewis Dickins of Madison County and has been for upwards of 30 years and also with George Armstrong of the County aforesaid for a long time, and Thomas Ray a preacher of the Gospel of the said County of Madison.

He further declares that he has a record of his birth taken from the one in his Father's Bible and transcribed in a Bible of his own.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

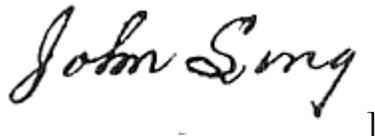
S/ John Long, X his mark

[Thomas Ray, a clergyman, Lewis Dickins and George Armstrong gave the standard supporting affidavit.]

[p 13: On March 2, 1840 in St. Clair County Illinois, Frances Long, 79, filed for a widow's pension under the 1838 act stating that she is the widow of John Long, a soldier of the revolution who served at the Battle of Guilford in the State of North Carolina; that she married him in the month of February 1791 in Caswell County in the State of North Carolina; that her husband died February 10, 1839; and that she remains his widow. She signed her application with her mark.]

[p 14: Samuel Dickins testified on July 12, 1840 in Madison County Illinois that he was present in 1791 at the marriage in Caswell County North Carolina of John Long to Frances Estes. He signed his affidavit with his mark.]

[p 3: On May 4, 1857 in Cass County Missouri, John Long, 55 a resident of said County and State filed a claim under the 1832 act stating that he is one of the children and heirs at law of John Long and Frances his wife; that his father drew a pension during his lifetime for his services in the revolution; that his mother filed for a widow's pension but for some reason unknown to him that pension was never granted; that his mother died about the year 1844 and that he, John Long, is the only surviving child of said John and Frances Long.

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[Veteran was pensioned at the rate of \$20 per annum commencing March 4th, 1831 for 6 months service in the revolution.]